

RUSSIA AND JAPAN SEND TROOPS.

Both Have Fair Sized Armies on
the Way to Peking.

ALL CHINA IN A FERMENT.

With the International Column
Near Peking—Situation Very
Unsatisfactory.

[Early Dispatches.]
New York, June 15.—A special to the
mail from Washington says:
Russian and Japanese troops are on
the way to Peking.

These forces are supplementary to
those landed by the naval squadrons
at Taku and so far as known here are
not without seeking the approval of
their powers. Certainly the United
States has not been approached. It is
assumed here that Russia, bent on
reestablishing the preface column,
regards danger of the relief column,
and has troops to proceed from
Tientsin. Upon being informed of the
action of the St. Petersburg govern-
ment and of the murder of one of its
representatives in Peking, Japan
is represented by a strong military
force. It is thought that at least one
and perhaps three regiments, depending
on the number of troops sent by Rus-
sia, have been ordered out by Japan.
It is the belief of officials that the
action of Russia and Japan is due to
the cutting of communication with
Peking. A general expectation is that
the British will now land additional
troops.

FOREIGNERS NOT AGREED.

While it was reported in diplomatic
quarters that Russia and Japan would
send an equal number of troops, in-
stead of this, it was confirmed that
Russia would send more troops than
Japan. It was also confirmed that
the powers were still acting in concert
in the case of the landing of foreign
troops in the unwillingness, usually,
to act under an officer of a
foreign detachment, and the strongest
policy that their governments will not
withdraw them. A diplomat pointed
out today that the Japanese troops
will not like serving under a Russian
officer, and that the Russians dislike
serving under the orders of an English
or Japanese officer.

Although the suggestion has been put
forward in diplomatic quarters here that
the powers should depute the emperor
and restore Emperor Kwang-Hsu,
official reports here have been made
that the emperor is on the subject, and
that the administration does not con-
sider adopting such a policy. This
report is made on the highest au-
thority, having been evolved by a
Russian report that the American,
English and Japanese ministers at
Tientsin had agreed on this plan.
A diplomat who discussed the ques-
tion of such action this afternoon said
he did not believe the powers could
act on a point of this kind. He be-
lieved that the presence of large
bodies of foreign troops would have a
paralyzing effect not only on the em-
peror, but upon the Chinese people.
If the powers could hold the
body, he said, it is thought, un-
controlled.

ALL CHINA IN A FERMENT.

London, June 15, 5:25 a. m.—Ob-
servers at Shanghai and Tientsin have
noted a great deal of trouble in the
city for the purpose of power, than
being reached Peking with 2,000 men.
These disturbances have taken place
at Tientsin, Peking and Moukden, as
well as other points at a considerable
distance from the capital. The whole
Chinese empire seems to be in a fer-
ment.

REYMOND IS PUSHING ON.

While Admiral Seymour, with the In-
ternational relief column, is forcing his
way to Tientsin, several of the powers
are arranging largely to reinforce their
positions at Tientsin. German troops
numbering 1,200 men, Great Britain
has sent 800 men, and the United States
has sent 1,000 men. Italy has ordered
20,000 men to be sent to Tientsin.
According to a St. Petersburg
dispatch of Wednesday, the Russian
army is pushing on. It is expected
that the Russian army will be at
Tientsin by the end of the month.
The combined forces of the
powers are now 10,000 men.

4,000 RUSSIANS LANDED.

Reports from Tientsin con-
firm the news of the landing of 4,000
Russian troops. The rumor that
the Russian army has been landed is
not without foundation.

It is required as certain that the

Japanese government will take ac-
tion in the case of the Japanese legation.
In consequence of a disturbance at
Peking, the Japanese government has
sent a warship, with 800 troops, has
gone to Tientsin.

BATTLE NEAR PEKING.

The Times publishes the following
dispatch from Tientsin via Shanghai,
dated June 14th: "A serious engagement
has taken place between the British
and the Mohammedan troops of the
Yung-Ping Shan, near Peking.
The British, British consul at
Tientsin, who is now in London, has
been informed of the Mohammedan
troops."

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, dis-
courage and lessens ambition, beauty, vigor
and cheerfulness. It is not uncommon
for a child to be born with kidney
trouble, and the trouble is out of order
or diseased.

Kidney trouble has
become so prevalent
that it is not uncommon
for a child to be born
afflicted with weak kid-
neys. If the child urines
too often, if the
urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child
reaches an age when it should be able to
control the passage, it is yet afflicted with
bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of
the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first
step should be towards the treatment of
these important organs. This unpleasant
trouble is due to a diseased condition of the
kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as
most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made mis-
erable with kidney and bladder trouble,
and both need the same great remedy.
The mild and pleasant effect of
Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold
by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar
sizes. You may have a
sample bottle by mail
free, also pamphlet tell-
ing all about it, including many of the
thousands of testimonial letters received
from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer
& Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and
mention this paper.

armed with machine guns and repeat-
ing rifles.
At Tientsin the Russians have land-
ed four eight-centimeter guns. These,
with the 1,700 men, will start on the
march for Peking tomorrow. A train
filled with machine guns and rifles is
between Tientsin and Taku.
The opinion is growing that the im-
perial column will attack the interna-
tional column, and that the Russian
army will be at Peking. Gen. Tung Fu Shiang
is in front, and Gen. Nish in the rear
of the Russian army.
Ten thousand foreign drilled troops
are still at Shanghai.

DECISION ON PORTO RICO.

Is a Foreign Country Yet in Some
Respects.

New York, June 14.—Judge W. K.
Townsend, in the United States dis-
trict court of the southern district of
New York today handed down an opinion
in the case of John H. Goetz & Co.
vs. the United States, in which he de-
clared the treaty of Paris valid, and
that the status of the people of Porto
Rico is that of inhabitants of a foreign
country as regards the Constitution of
the United States and within the mean-
ing of the tariff acts.

The most encouraging feature of
yesterday's news for the British was
the evidence that the damage done to
Lungs Nek tunnel and the section of
railway north of Kronstadt was not
serious, and that both lines of com-
munication would be in working order
in a few days. With unimpeded supplies
for two large armies operating in the
Lydenburg district, and the fact that
the south and the resistance of Dewet's
raiders ought to be speedily overcome
by the British forces under Rindie,
with help from Buller.

FREE STATE TO BE PACIFIED.

Military men state that Gen. Me-
thuen's army has also withdrawn
from the position which it held for
days against Gen. Roberts' forces east
of Pretoria, but it has not been dis-
persed, nor have the British taken
either guns or prisoners.

Boer commanders at Ermelo and Mid-
dieburg are mutually helpful and can
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LONDON IS NOT AT ALL HAPPY.

Optimism Induced by Lord Roberts'
Dispatches is Artificial.

MUCH WORK YET TO BE DONE

Boer Forces Lost No Guns and Few
Men—Klorksdorf Surrendered—
More Fighting Ahead.

[Early Dispatches.]
New York, June 15.—A dispatch to the
Tribune from London says:
The optimism induced by Gen. Rob-
erts' dispatch is artificial. Gen. Me-
thuen's success in restoring commu-
nication with Pretoria has not altered
the fact that the Free State raiders
have taken over a thousand prisoners
at Lindley and Rooval, and re-
treated with them and their guns,
and that the raids may be repeated.
Dewet's commands have not been dis-
persed and whatever precautions may
be taken there will be danger of an
raid, since the railway cannot be
absolutely protected by infantry bat-
alions but by artillery trained all
along the line from Bloemfontein to
Pretoria.

The conquest of the northeastern
section of the Free State has not yet
been effected, and operations by the
columns from Heilbron, Lindley, Sen-
ekal and Ficksburg are rendered dif-
ficult by the transport of the British
army. Gen. Buller has cleared Lings Nek
and Gen. Lyttelton has received the
submission of the Wakkertrom dis-
trict. The Boer army has not been
captured. It has retired with all its
guns and supplies, and will fight again
in the mountainous district remote
from the railway.

More Bodies in the Debris.

New York, June 15.—An unrecogniz-
able body was discovered in the ruins
of the Paul Wiedeman Co-operative
Company, Brooklyn, last night. The re-
covered now number five and it is said
there are half a dozen bodies still in
the debris.

To Repeat Union Label Laws.

Kansas City, Mo., June 15.—The In-
ternational Printers' Protective Frater-
nity, at its ninth annual convention,
held in this city, adopted resolutions
favoring the repeal of all union label
laws and ordinances. The fraternity
claims a membership of 3,000 printers.
The following officers were elected:
President—J. H. Barry, Pittsburg, Pa.
Vice President—J. F. Shutz, San Diego,
Cal.
Secretary—D. F. Druckemiller, Kansas
City.

A THING OF THE PAST.

Chicago, June 15.—Sympathetic strike
are to be a thing of the past if a plan
of arbitration can be agreed on by the
building trades unions and the asso-
ciations affiliated with the building
contractors' council. Declaration to
this effect was made today by the
delegates who participated in the joint
conference with the contractors on
Tuesday and Wednesday and who were
in session all day yesterday de-
bating a plan of settlement of the labor
trouble.

It was agreed practically by the dele-
gates that the demand of contractors
for abolition of the sympathetic
strike was one which could be granted
without detriment to the cause of labor
and that the contractors would pre-
pare a resolution which would give for-
mal expression to this sentiment. A
sub-committee was formed to draft a
communication to the building con-
tractors' council on the same subject.

The sub-committee will send to the
building contractors' council today a
general statement of the position of the
delegates on the sympathetic strike
question. It will declare, as near as
can be learned, that sympathetic strikes
should be abolished. At the same time
the sub-committee will reaffirm the
determination of union labor to preserve
the building trades council.

The arbitration plan, which has been
drawn up, provides for the establish-
ment of a permanent arbitration board.
This board will be composed of three
arbitrators, one appointed by each side
and one appointed by a third party.
The board will have the power to
decide all disputes between the con-
tractors and the labor unions.

KLORKSDORF SURRENDERS.

London, June 15, 11:15 a. m.—The
war office issues the following dispatch
from Lord Roberts:
"Pretoria Residency, June 14, 10:40 p.
m.—Klorksdorf surrendered on June 9
to an armed party sent on by Hunter.
"Kitchener reports that the Boers at-
tacked a reconstruction train early
this morning, a few miles north of
Riversburg. He himself was in the
train, and he and his men fought
valiantly. The Boers were killed and
wounded. The train was saved."

Hudson Bay Co. Profits.

Winnipeg, Man., June 15.—The Hud-
son Bay Co. has declared a dividend to
shareholders of 15¢ per share and a
bonus of 10¢ per share, as compared
with a dividend of 12¢ and a bonus of 7¢
for the previous year. The dividend and
bonus is equal to 9½¢ per cent on the
capital stock, as compared with 7½¢
per cent for the previous year.

Boers Keep Their Guns.

3:30 a. m.—That Com. Gen. Louis
Botha should have been able to stand
for two days against Lord Roberts and
then to retreat without losing any guns
or having any men captured, is a
fact which means that he has a force
which the British must still reckon as
formidable when acting defensively.

Lord Roberts' engagement with Gen.
Botha terminated as expected by the
Boer commander-in-chief retiring from
his position. Beyond driving Botha
from the capital, little seems to
have been accomplished. Lord
Roberts does not mention the capture
of prisoners or guns, or the infliction of
loss. A Boer bulletin issued June 12th
at Machodorp, said:

DEADLY KEROSENE CAN.

Forty Persons Burned to Death in
Explosion.

Houston, Texas, June 15.—The Post
today prints a list of fifteen women and
children who have been burned to
death since June 7 as the result of the
explosion of kerosene oil cans. In every
case except one the person was at-
tempting to kindle a fire with kero-
sene. The other case was peculiar. A
Miss Sims, living near Seaton, struck
a match, the head of which flew to an
oil can, the flame was communicated to
the kerosene, an explosion followed and
the young woman was fatally burned.

WOMEN REPUBLICANS.

Some of Them are Present at Phil-
adelphia for the Convention.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 15.—The first
of the women Republican workers to
arrive is Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, who
took rooms at the hotel Walton last
night. More than fifty co-workers of
Mrs. Foster will arrive during the week.
They will have no trouble getting good
rooms.

We Build Shoes To Order.

If you have a peculiar shape
foot, and we cannot fit you from
our stock
We will build you a pair to
order.
And we will guarantee you a
perfect and comfortable fit.
But we believe we can fit you
with a pair of these summer Ox-
fords. Black and tan, \$4.00.

ROBINSON BROS. CO.

SHOE BUILDERS. 124 Main St.

sign has just been completed.

A stock
of these will be run off as rapidly as
possible, in order that they may have
a few weeks to dry before they are
issued. It has been the experience that
after notes have been issued of a new
design there is great unpopularity
among those of an old design, even
when fresh. For this reason few cer-
tificates for \$5 have been issued re-
cently from the old plan. The prepara-
tions have been made to issue from
the new plates as soon as they are
ready. The treasury will be amply sup-
plied with notes for exchange, but may
be somewhat handicapped in issuing
any different class of note from that
offered for exchange, because of the
small number of the old plan. The
United States notes on hand June 11
were \$2,590,702, and silver certificates
\$7,889,332. This total of more than \$10-
000,000 is about \$12,000,000 better than
the minimum of last summer and au-
tumn, but it might very soon be ex-
hausted by heavy demands.

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CATARRH: FORERUNNER OF CONSUMPTION.



Few realize what a deep-seated, obstinate disease Catarrh is, regarding it as a simple inflammation of the nose and throat, little or no attention is given it. But, however insignificant it may seem at first, it is serious and far-reaching in its results. The foul secretions entering the circulation poison the entire system. The stomach, kidneys—in fact all the organs—feel the effect of this catarrhal poison, and when the lungs are reached its progress is rapid and destructive, and finally ends in consumption.

CATARRH IS A CONSTITUTIONAL OR BLOOD DISEASE,

and far beyond the reach of mere local remedies. Those who rely upon them for a cure lose valuable time, meet with disappointment and allow the disease to take firmer hold. Only a real blood remedy can reach this troublesome and dangerous disease. S. S. S. cures Catarrh because it first cleanses and builds up the blood, purifies it, makes it rich and healthy, stimulates and puts new life into the sluggish worn-out organs, and thus relieves the system of all poisonous accumulations.

Mrs. Josephine Pohl, of Due West, S. C., writes: "I had Catarrh, which became so deep-seated that I was entirely deaf in one ear, and all inside of my nose, including part of the bone, was sloughed off. When the disease had gone this far the physician gave me up as lost. I tried to get the disease, and after a few weeks' treatment I was entirely cured, and for more than seven years have had no sign of the disease."

S. S. S. is made of roots, herbs and barks of wonderful tonic and purifying properties. It is the only vegetable blood purifier known, and a certain and safe cure for all blood troubles. Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases, and at the same time write our physicians about your case. They will cheerfully give you any information or advice wanted. We make no charge for this.

seats at the convention hall for their campaign labors have been recognized as of great value and they are constantly increasing their machinery for promoting the success of the Republican party. They will take a lively interest in the proceedings of the convention, will confer with the delegates and leaders from every part of the country and before they separate will make preliminary plans for their campaign.

"We are not all young in experience in politics," said Mrs. Foster. "Most of us have been students of politics for many years. We organized in 1888 and the convention of that year at Chicago was the first we attended. Since then we have attended the party conven-
tions, have been consulted by the leaders and have done an immense amount of labor, principally in the contribution of literature."

Within a day or two headquarters for the association will be opened at the Walton. Entertainments for the visiting women are being arranged by the New Century and other women's clubs of the city and there will be for all no lack of social as well as political enjoyment.

Among notable members of the association who will be here are the secretary, Mrs. Chase, of Rhode Island;

Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, of Wash-
ington, editor of the magazine of the
Daughters of the American Revolution,
who is a fine orator, and speaks upon
the campaign stump. Mrs. Helen V.
Howell, a well known writer of
New York; Miss E. F. Pierce, of Bos-
ton; Mrs. Sarah Dean, of Washington;
Mrs. Fannie Gresham, of Texas; Mrs.
Farver, of Minnesota, and Miss Mary
Yostwood, of Washington.

Again After Turkey.

Constantinople, June 14.—The United
States legation has not yet received a
reply to the note regarding the in-
demnity question in the note on May
21st and Mr. Griscom, charge d'affaires,
is making verbal representations to the
government and pressing for a solution
of the matter.

Rain Falls in India.

Calcutta, June 15.—Rain fell contin-
uously in the Darjeeling district for
three days, ceasing at 4 o'clock this
morning. Several slight landslides oc-
curred and a number of water pipes
were broken. As the railway is un-
finished the trains have ceased running.

VELKOMMEN!

VOR VENNER FRA DE SKANDINAVISKE LAUDE!

THE BIG DOOR

Twenty feet wide—Twenty feet high—CANT BE MISSED. It is the
largest single entrance to the largest Vehicle and Implement House in
America, so conceded by leading Implement Journals.

SCANDINAVIAN CELEBRATION.

Open House to all—Free Souvenirs—Nearly 1½ Acres Floor Space—
Covered with Farm Machinery, Implements, Stoves, etc., and
DRED VEHICLES ALL GRADES from the "COLUMBUS PNEUMAT-
IC TIRE" to a Wheel Barrow set up. A pleasure to show goods and
give prices—a greater pleasure to sell. Prices greatly reduced for the
week ending June 18th.

CASH TALKS—WE NEED IT.

ELEVATOR SERVICE CONTINUOUS. Cordial invitation extended
to every one. We have provided ample supply of seats for the
weary, and swings for the children.

CO-OPERATIVE WAGON & MACHINE CO.

BRANCH HOUSES: Idaho Falls, Ogden, Montpelier, Logan.
GENERAL OFFICES: Salt Lake City.

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George Romney, George Romney, Secy. & Treas.
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